The Pyongyang Times

No. 50 (420) SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1972 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the delegation of the Teachers' Union of Japan after reception

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the special envoy of the President of the Republic of Uganda

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Delegation of Teachers' Union of Japan

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the delegation of the Teachers' Union of Japan.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Motofumi Makieda, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Teachers' Union of Japan.

Present there were Ryom Tae Jun, Chairman, and Kim Jong Suk, Vice-Chairman, of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a cordial and friendly talk with the guests.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Special Envoy of President of Republic of Uganda

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on November 23 the special envoy of the President of the Republic of Uganda on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were M.D.Y. Ondoga, special envoy of the President of the Republic of Uganda, and his party.

Foreign Minister Ho Dam was also present.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a cordial and friendly talk with the guests.

☆ ☆

Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK composed Hymn to Marshal KIM IL SUNG and presented it to him.

☆ ☆

Hymn to Marshal KIM IL SUNG

To Marshal Kim Il Sung
I do honour
With all that's in my heart.

The great Leader
Entertains me with brotherly kindness,
His words are so inspiring.

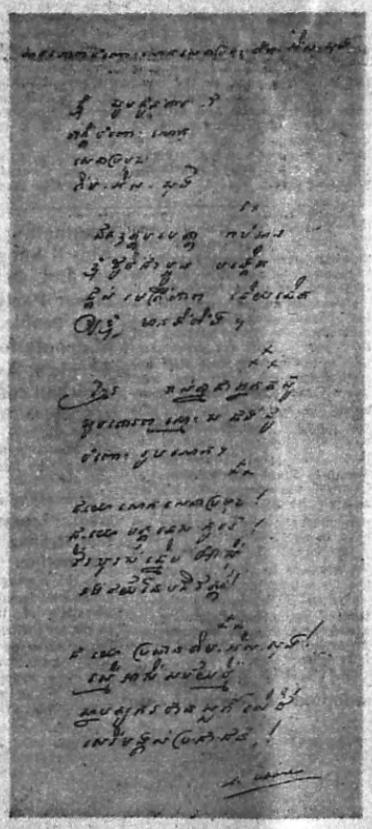
The fighting Khmers
Thank the great Leader
With a deep regard.

The sun of revolution,
The outstanding hero Asia has produced,
The great Leader of the Korean people,
Marshal Kim Il Sung,
To him we pray long, long years.

The hope of new era,
The creator of blissful country for people,
Marshal Kim Il Sung,
To him we pray long, long years

NORODOM SIHANOUK

Pyongyang, November 1972



Spanish Communist Party Delegation Leaves Here

The delegation of the Spanish Communist Party headed by Comrade Santiago Carrillo which had visited our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea left Pyongyang by special plane upon successful conclusion of its itinerary.

Set up in the compound of the airport were a portrait of the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Comrade Santiago Carrillo, General Secretary of the SCP.

A huge crowd of people turned up to the airport with bouquets of flowers and multicolored balloons in their hands to see off the friendship envoy of the Spanish Communists and working class.

Present at the airport were Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the WPK CC; Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the WPK CC; Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the WPK CC; Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the WPK CC; Members of the WPK CC—Kim Yong Nam, First Vice-Director of the International Department of the Party Central Committee, Ryom Tae Jun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, and Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee.

Little girls and women presented Comrade Santiago Carrillo and his party with bouquets of flowers wishing the guests bon voyage.

The guests warmly hugged the leading functionaries of our Party and bid them farewell.

The leading functionaries of our Party and the crowd of people warmly saw off the friendship envoy of the Spanish working class, waving their hands until the plane disappeared from view.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent messages of greetings respectively to **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and to **Abdul Rahman Al Eriani**, President of the Republican Council of the Yemen Arab Republic, in connection with the conclusion of an agreement on realizing reunification between the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Yemen Arab Republic.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Khaled Bakdash**, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Syria, on the latter's 60th birthday.

Spokesman of DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

Supporting Pakistan's Withdrawal from "UNCURK"

The spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DPRK issued a statement on November 28 supporting the announcement of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on its formal withdrawal from the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a U.S. imperialists' tool of aggression.

The statement says:

This step of the Pakistani Government is a hard blow at the U.S. imperialists bent on perpetuating the division of Korea and keeping south Korea as their colony and is a great inspiration to the Korean people struggling for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fully supports the resolute step of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan for its withdrawal from the "UNCURK," highly appreciating it as an expression of the determined stand it has taken on the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

Recalling that the Pakistani Government had not participated in the activities of the "UNCURK" already from 1967, considering its attendance to be an untenable act incompatible with the dignity of its people and obstructive to the Korean people's cause of reunification, the statement continued:

The socalled "UNCURK" has been used as a tool for legalizing the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war against Korea since it was illegally framed up by the U.S. imperialists.

Its activities have not been "helpful" to the reunification of Korea and have laid obstacles to the solution of the Korean question.

It is only too clear that the "UNCURK" needs not to exist any longer particularly today when the north-south joint statement formulating the three principles of independent and peaceful reunification and great national unity was published and, on this basis, contact and dialogue are in progress between the north and the south of Korea.

The withdrawal of Chile and Pakistan from the "UNCURK" shows vividly that it is disintegrating despite the desperate efforts of the U.S. imperialists.

The Government of the DPRK considers that all the acts obstructing Korea's reunification must be brought to an end today when a new prospect has opened for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The remaining member states of the "UNCURK" must no longer take part in the disgraceful activities of interfering in the internal affairs of Korea and must pull out of this body without delay.

The United Nations itself must take a step to disband the "UNCURK" which has impaired its prestige by playing into the hands of the U.S. imperialists for camouflaging their policy of aggression against Korea for the last 20 years and more.

The Government of the DPRK expresses the hope that the governments and peoples of the peace-loving countries of the whole world will render greater support and encouragement to the just struggle of the Korean people for achieving the independent reunification of the country.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Nominated as Candidate of Deputy to Supreme People's Assembly

The nomination of candidates of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly has begun amid the mounting enthusiasm of the entire Korean people.

The people of the machine-making town of Huichon, the land covered with glory, where the flames of new technical innovation personally kindled by the fatherly Leader flared up high, were the first to hold a meeting in the whole country, at which they had the great honour of nominating the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation, whom all the people of the world look up to, as a candidate of deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly.

A grand joint employees meeting of the Chollima Huichon Machine Tool Plant and organs and enterprises in Huichon city was held on November 23 at the Huichon square to nominate a candidate of deputy to the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly from Huichon constituency No. 216.

Huichon, an industrial city which has undergone tremendous changes together with the prospering fatherland under the benevolent rays of love of the Leader, was enveloped in infinite excitement and joy.

Put up in streets were various streamers and boards of pictures and beautiful decorations for election propaganda.

The square was overflowing with over 35,000 people who streamed into it with the high pride and honour of leading a boundlessly happy life, as the master of our worker-peasant power established by the fatherly Leader.

Set up in the centre of the square and placed on the platform were portraits of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, who has led our people along the one road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity by founding the Workers' Party of Korea, the first Marxist-Leninist Party in the history of our country, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the first state of proletarian dictatorship in our country, and leading them. Put up there were the streamers reading "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea, the organizer and inspirer of all the victories of the Korean people!"

Hanging on the background of the platform were two huge national flags of the Republic and there were hung a picture of the Heavenly Lake of Mt. Paekdusan, the holy mountain of revolution symbolizing the deep and strong roots of our people's regime and the emblem of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea founded as a continuer of its brilliant traditions.

The slogans "Long live the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "May Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy good health and a long life!" were suspended from huge balloons soaring high into the blue skies above the square.

When Kim Gi Won, Chairman of the Huichon City People's Committee, declared the meeting open, "Song of General Kim Il Sung" was loudly played.

Following the election of the presidium of the meeting Kim Jung Sam, Chief Secretary of the Huichon City Committee, Chagang Province, of the Workers' Party of Korea, made a report on the nomination of the candidate of deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly.

In his report he said:

The forthcoming election to be held in a grand atmosphere in which our working people are electing a great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of the revolution and construction, holding aloft the programmatic teachings given by the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the fourth and fifth plenary meetings of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party, will be an event of great historic significance in further strengthening the worker-peasant power, the mighty weapon of our revolution and converting the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic into an impregnable fortress and promoting the independent reunification of the country.

He recalled with high pride that the Leader, the founder of the ever-victorious *Juche* idea, established the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party in the course of leading glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory, and founded the Republic, our independent people's regime, on the basis of these deep and strong roots after the liberation.

He quoted the following teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

(Continued on Page 2)

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

of Workers' Party of Korea and Spanish Communist Party Issued

A joint communique of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Spanish Communist Party was issued in Pyongyang on November 20 in connection with the friendship visit of the delegation of the Spanish Communist Party headed by its General Secretary Comrade Santiago Carrillo to our country.

The joint communique said:

A delegation of the Spanish Communist Party headed by its General Secretary Comrade Santiago Carrillo paid a friendship visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea between November 5 and 20, 1972 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

During its stay in Korea, the delegation of the Spanish Communist Party inspected factories, enterprises and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and various other places.

The delegation was accorded a warm welcome and cordial hospitality by the Korean people everywhere it went. This is a clear manifestation of the deep friendship and firm solidarity cherished by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people to the Spanish Communist Party and the Spanish working class. During its visit, talks were held between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the Spanish Communist Party.

Present at the talks from the side of the Workers' Party of Korea were Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; and Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice-Director of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Party.

Present at the talks from the side of the Spanish Communist Party were Comrade Santiago Carrillo, General Secretary of the Spanish Communist Party; and Comrades Francisco Romero Marin and Juan Calanda, Members of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party.

At the talks both sides informed each other of the situation in their respective countries and the activities of their Parties and discussed the question of further strengthening and developing the relations of internationalist friendship, solidarity and cooperation firmly sealed between the two Parties and questions of common concern.

A complete unanimity of views was reached in all questions discussed.

The talks proceeded in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

The delegation of the Spanish Communist Party highly appreciated the fact that under the wise leadership of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people have turned their country into a developed socialist industrial state which is independent in politics, self-supporting in economy and self-defensive in national defence in a historically short span of time by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, holding aloft the banner of the Marxist-Leninist *Juche* idea and wished the Korean people fresher success in the struggle for fulfilling the Six-Year Plan with the three major tasks of technical revolution as its main content and promoting the complete victory of socialism, upholding the decisions of the Fifth Congress of the Party.

In particular, the delegation of the Spanish Communist Party expressed once again full support to the *Juche* idea which the Workers' Party of Korea takes as its guiding principle in the revolution and construction, and stressed that the principle of *Juche* in which the independent stand and the creative attitude are embodied is the Marxist-Leninist guiding principle and the norms of activities which should be maintained by a Party of the working class in its activities.

The delegation of the Spanish Communist Party warmly welcomed the announcement of the north-south joint statement based on the three principles of national reunification, the main content of which is independent and peaceful reunification and great national unity, laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and the realisation of north-south negotiations which is attributable to the consistent and persevering efforts of the Workers' Party of Korea and expressed full support and firm solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The delegation of the Spanish Communist Party strongly held that the U.S. imperialist aggressor army must quit south Korea at once and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," an aggressive tool of the U.S. imperialists, be dissolved without delay, that the Japanese government must renounce its unfriendly, hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and desist from creating obstacles to the cause of the Korean people for reunification and that the question of Korea's reunification be left to the Korean people themselves without interference of any outside forces.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea expressed warm thanks to the fraternal Spanish Communist Party and the Spanish working class for their positive support to and firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people for the socialist construction of the country and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea highly appreciated the fact that the Spanish Communist Party has correctly organized and led the struggle of the Spanish working class and masses of the people for freedom and liberation under the difficult conditions where barbarous terrorism and suppression are prevailing and particularly made a great contribution to the cause of the liberation of its own people and to the revolutionary struggle of the world working class by waging a bloody struggle against the domestic fascist clique, foreign armed interventionists and international fascism during the Civil War (1936-1939) and World War II.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea expressed great joy over the fact that through a protracted, uncompromising struggle against the class enemies of all hues the Spanish Communist Party has been firmly united organisationally and ideologically and strengthened and developed into an invincible Marxist-Leninist Party which has struck its roots deep among the broad masses.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea expressed full support and firm solidarity for the Spanish Communist Party which is pursuing an independent line and policy by creatively applying the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the specific reality of its country and is endeavouring to form an alliance of broad democratic forces and anti-fascist forces for freedom and which is successfully carrying on the struggle against the USA and Franco dictatorship, and wished the Spanish Communist Party new success in its future struggle.

Especially, the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea highly appreciated the fact that the independent stand maintained by the Spanish Communist Party in its activities and the correct strategic and tactical lines established on that stand are in full accord with the fundamental principle of Marxism-Leninism and the demand of the times and the aspirations of the Spanish working class and toiling masses.

The delegation of the Spanish Communist Party expressed deep thanks to the fraternal Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people for their active support to and militant solidarity with the Spanish Communist Party and the Spanish working class which are struggling under a difficult condition.

Both sides assessed that the present international situation is developing in favour of socialism and revolutionary forces but unfavourably for imperialism and reactionary forces.

Both sides resolutely denounced the U.S. imperialists for persistently pursuing the policies of aggression and war in Indochina, the Near and Middle East and the rest of the world by making "Asians fight Asians" in Asia and making "people in the Near and Middle East fight among themselves" in the Near and Middle East under the notorious "Nixon doctrine" in an attempt to save themselves from the imminent doom as they undergo an acute political, economic and military crisis and as their position becomes more and more difficult.

Both sides stressed that under the present situation the Communist Parties and Workers' Parties and all the anti-imperialist forces of the world should closely unite and thoroughly smash the "peace strategy" and the war policy of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists in order to achieve the victory in the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism.

Both sides expressed support and firm solidarity for the heroic struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation of the Indochinese peoples, Vietnamese, Cambodian and Lao peoples standing at the forefront against imperialism, and for the just struggle of the Arab peoples including the Palestinian people against the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors.

Both sides expressed support and firm solidarity for the courageous struggle of the Cuban people who are building socialism, frustrating the ceaseless aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists, and for the struggle of the Chilean people who are creating a new life, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Both sides expressed firm solidarity with the struggle of the working class of capitalist countries against exploitation and oppression by capital and for the democratic development of the country and the social and class emancipation, with the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and social progress and with the struggle of all the progressive people of the world for peace and democracy.

Both sides expressed their determination to continue to endeavour for the unity and solidarity of the international communist movement based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Both sides emphasized that to make the unity and solidarity of the international communist movement truly voluntary and solid, the norms of mutual relations among the fraternal Parties, the main content of which is complete equality and independence; mutual respect, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and comradely cooperation, should be thoroughly observed.

Both sides expressed satisfaction over the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation sealed between the two Parties in the common struggle for the victory of the cause of Marxism-Leninism and considered that the visit of the delegation of the Spanish Communist Party to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made a great contribution to the further development of these relations.

(Continued from Page 1)

"Our people's power is a sovereign power that has inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Communists and patriotic people of Korea; it is a great achievement, won by our people through hard struggle under the leadership of our Party."

He continued:

With the founding of the Republic, our country which had suffered an eclipse on the world map for a long period proudly entered the international arena with the equal rights with all the countries, big and small, and our people who had undergone exploitation and oppression without a country in the past, have become a dignified and resourceful people of a sovereign and independent state and come to possess a strong weapon for the building of socialism and communism and for a nation-wide victory of the revolution.

He dwelt on the fact that the Leader has consolidated and developed the Republic since its founding, politically, economically, culturally and militarily, brightly illumined the road for our nation to follow at each stage of the revolution and powerfully organized and mobilized our people along it, thus giving full scope to the invincible might of the socialist system of our country.

Recalling that the Leader has led the struggle of our people for the independent reunification of the country along a most correct path and has seen that the international position and prestige of our people's regime have been enhanced in every way, he stressed that all the victories and successes achieved by our people under the banner of the Republic are entirely a shining fruition of the immortal *Juche* idea of the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and a fruition of his wise leadership.

Saying that our people, therefore, deem it their highest honour and greatest happiness to live and work under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation, who is possessed of infinitely profound ideology and theory, outstanding leadership and noble virtues and has accomplished immortal feats for the revolution of our country and the world revolution, he extended greatest glory and deepest thanks to the fatherly Leader with feelings of unbounded adoration.

He said that the fatherly Leader, though he was busy leading the Korean revolution and attending to the work for the world revolution, personally came to Huichon on 19 occasions and brightly lit the path to be followed by the city, and showed warm care for every detail of life of its population and that under the personal guidance and paternal solicitude of the Leader, Huichon where only the sound of the bellows could be heard from the blacksmith's in the past has been built up into a powerful industrial base advancing at the van of the technical revolution.

He emphasized that all the people should meet the forthcoming election with new political enthusiasm and successes in labour and vote for the candidates and thereby demonstrate once again to the whole world the political and ideological unity and cohesion of our people who are rallied close around the Leader and display the invincible might of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland.

Following the explanation of the rules of election, the meeting entered into the nomination of the candidate of deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly.

Comrade Kim Yong Dae, Secretary of the primary Party committee of the Chollima Huichon Machine Tool Plant, took the floor and **proposed to nominate as the candidate of deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the Korean people and the benevolent father, who enjoys infinite trust, deepest respect and heartfelt adoration not only from our people but also from the revolutionary people of the whole world for the immortal exploits he has performed by founding the immortal *Juche* idea and leading the Korean revolution along the road of victory, lighting like a beacon the bright road for our time and for his great contributions to the development of the international communist movement and working-class movement.**

At that moment, the thunderous cheers of "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" burst out at the square, rocking the earth and tens of thousands of balloons soared into the skies amid the loud welcome music, presenting a beautiful picture of flowers.

His proposal representing to the full the unshakable resolution of the entire Korean people to attend the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, and live under his wise leadership for thousands of, tens of thousands of years, set off a whirlwind of infinite emotion and joy among the crowd.

Many people mounted the rostrum to take the floor.

They unanimously expressed their full support to the proposal on nominating the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as a candidate of deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and emphasized that this is the unanimous feelings of the entire Korean people to attend the Leader with reverence for thousands of, tens of thousands of years.

Addressing the meeting, Comrade Kim Mu Hui said that the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who took the road of the revolution in his early years, founded the ever-victorious *Juche* idea and lit the road of the revolution as brightly as a beacon and has led our revolution along the road of victory.

After referring to the fact that today our people are vigorously struggling to bring earlier the complete victory of socialism and the independent reunification of the country along the bright road to socialism and communism illumined by the great Leader, the speaker stressed:

Indeed, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, enjoys the infinite reverence and respect of the Korean people and the world revolutionary people because he has given the most correct answers to all the theoretical and practical problems of the revolution and construction raised by our time, through the illumination of the torchlight of the immortal *Juche* idea, Marxism-Leninism of our time.

Comrade Yu Yong Ha, Merited Machine-Builder, and many other machine-builders spoke with deep emotion of the infinite benign love of the fatherly Leader for Huichon machine-builders.

The speakers emphasized that the machine-makers of Huichon filled with the determination to repay with loyalty the benevolence of the Leader would vigorously march forward, holding aloft as ever the torchlight of the new technical innovation in the machine tool production, the main link in the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan, and the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

A woman worker Song Bok Nyo said that the great Leader took the women question as one of the fundamental questions of the social revolution from the first days he set out on the road of revolution in his early years and has led them along the right way and brought up our women so they can energetically turn forward one of the two wheels of revolution.

Cho Hyong Won, Managerial Chairman of the Ryujung Cooperative Farm, said that the Leader who attached great importance to the question of peasants and the question of agriculture and directed deep attention to their solution from the first days he embarked upon the road of revolution freed our peasants from the feudal and capitalist fetters and made them the master of land and the main force of revolution next to the working class after liberation and put forth the wise line of transforming the economy along the socialist line after the war to lead our peasants most straightly toward socialism, authored the great "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and energetically led the struggle for its realization to see the communist way of farming applied in our countryside.

He evinced the determination of the peasants to effect the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of the farming and introduce the intensive farming on a wide scale to make new progress in agricultural production in the intermediary area.

The meeting **unanimously adopted a decision on nominating Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the Korean people, as candidate of deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly from Huichon constituency No. 216** amid the thunderous cheers of *manse* (hurrah) shaking the earth and thousands of beautiful balloons soaring high into the sky forming a flower garden.

A message addressed to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was adopted at the meeting.

In the message, representing the unanimous feelings of fidelity and adoration of the entire Korean people for the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who always leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, the electorate of the Huichon constituency evinced their infinite emotion and joy over nominating him as candidate of deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly from Huichon constituency No. 216 and wholeheartedly requested him to comply with it.

In the message they expressed their unshakable determination, cherishing deep in their hearts today's great happiness and glory, to arm themselves more firmly with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved Leader, continue to hold high the torchlight of the technical revolution upholding the programmatic teachings given by the Leader at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and at the fourth and fifth plenary meetings of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party and wage a stauncher struggle to frustrate the manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, Japanese militarism and pro-U.S. and pro-Japanese flunkeyists and accelerate the independent reunification of the country.

The joint employees' meeting closed with the loud chorus of "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader."

The Leader of the People

"You Must Always Think Your Men May Feel Cold and Hungry When You Feel Warm and Satiable"

It happened in the autumn of 1937 when hard battles were waged against the Japanese imperialists. That time a Korean People's Revolutionary Army unit led by Comrade Kim Il Sung was marching for the secret camp in Matangtzuho, Mengchiang county.

One day Comrade Kim Il Sung arrived at the Shipaitzu valley taking the advance party of platoon size. He ordered his men to pitch tents and called the platoon commander to him. Handing bills and leaflets to him, Comrade Kim Il Sung told him to send two men to distribute them among peasants and lumberjacks.

The platoon commander did as instructed by him.

Several minutes passed. It was snowing. Comrade Kim Il Sung came to see the camping soldiers. He helped them in pegging down tents and building fires. He asked the platoon commander what food the two messengers took before they started on the mission and how he cared for them wearing sweat-stained shirts.

The platoon commander frankly answered that he hadn't paid attention to such matters.

With an air of anxiety on his face, Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke: **"You must look after your men with care. You must always think your men may feel cold and hungry when you feel warm and satiable, not to speak of the need to do the same when you feel cold and hungry. Even with such a scrupulosity you can't fully understand what they need.**

For what did they join this arduous struggle? They are ready to shed their bloods for the revolution, aren't they?

You can rely on their self-consciousness, but as a commander you must look after them so closely that they may be braver in fight."

He told him to boil water and serve it to the messengers when they would come back.

They returned late at night. When they were served the hot water mixed with the parched rice-powder, they were surprised. Because they knew the platoon had had some parched rice-powder as emergency rations but it had run out. They wondered how the platoon had managed to get it in.

Later, Comrade Kim Il Sung's orderly told them about the truth.

The parched rice-powder was the one that had been carried by him to serve Comrade Kim Il Sung in the evening. When the platoon commander fell asleep, Comrade Kim Il Sung came again to his tent. He opened the lid of dixy to see the boiled water prepared by the platoon commander. He ordered his orderly to bring the parched rice-powder and put it into the dixy. He himself skipped his supper, drinking water only.

When the story was told, the platoon commander and his men shed tears of happiness, rethinking of the fathomless, warm love with which Comrade Kim Il Sung was bringing them up in his embrace for the bright future days of revolution.

Li Chang Gyu

The employees of the Chollima Huichon Machine Tool Plant and organs and enterprises in Huichon city hold a joint meeting for nomination of a candidate of deputy to the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly from Huichon constituency

We Refute Provocative Tenor of "Kyonghyang Sinmun" and Other South Korean Newspapers

Editorial of "Tongil Sinbo" Dated November 24 (Gist)

Some newspapers of south Korea dated November 22 carried articles hurling malignant slanders and calumnies on us.

In an article captioned "The era of dialogue and our new co-ordinates," **Kyonghyang Sinmun** undermined the sincere efforts exerted by our side for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and said that "contradictions in system" and "failure of economic reform programme" presented an indirect cause that "has led north Korea to the spot for dialogue." Referring to the so-called "advantage of liberal democracy," it went through a whole catalogue of silly jargons that the "victory of the system of liberal democracy" will bring about the "alteration in the formation of consciousness" of the people in the northern half or the "collapse of the socialist system."

Further, on the same day, **Taehan Ilbo** editorially called for opening the "way for reunification on the basis of the advantage of the system of liberal democracy."

This is an outright violation of the north-south joint statement in which both sides solemnly declared to the public at home and abroad that they would refrain from slandering and vilifying each other and achieve great national unity transcending the differences in ideology, ideal and system. It is an open contravention of the agreed points of the second meeting of the Co-Chairmen of the North-South Co-ordination Commission. It is also a despicable perfidious act against the unanimous aspiration of all the fellow countrymen who are anxiously waiting for the day of the country's reunification.

It cannot be dismissed as a chance phenomenon in view of the present situation in south Korea where publications are under strict censorship with the proclamation of the "extraordinary martial law" in addition to the "state of emergency."

It is clear to everybody how to judge the abnormal state of affairs that south Korean newspapers carried such items full of malices just right after the second meeting of the NSCC Co-Chairmen at which both sides reaffirmed their pledge not to sling mud at each other and on the very day when the fourth session of the Red Cross organizations of both sides was held in Seoul.

It cannot be construed otherwise than a pre-arranged, deliberate act of provocation.

Since the south Korean side tried to nick flaws in us, we ought to confute their arguments properly.

We are well aware of what the "liberal democracy" which the south Korean side foolishly seeks to impose on us is like.

Not many instances need to be adduced here. It will be enough to see the present realities of south Korea where everything is under complete military control as an "extraordinary martial law" has been proclaimed beside the "state of emergency" which has lasted already for nearly one year in south Korea under the occupation of the U.S. imperialist aggression army.

Now in south Korea the "national assembly," an ornament which was advertised as a pattern of the "representative government," does not exist nor there exist political parties; the freedom of speech, the press, publication, assembly and demonstration are stamped out and universities and colleges are closed down.

Ordinances are issued one after another, arrests are made without warrants and military trials staged like a daily event. As a result, almost every day quite a number of guiltless inhabitants are nabbed and jailed on the charge of "violation of ordinances" and "courtmartialled" to be sentenced to severe punishment.

While the Red Cross delegation of our side was staying in Seoul this time, they staged a murderous trial to impose a penalty on a patriot.

In a nutshell, the whole of south Korea is now placed in a state of complete military suppression, and bayonets decide everything.

Is there any freedom and democracy in it?

There have never been freedom and democracy in south Korea. If any, it is only for a handful of rich and influential, privileged class and not for the masses of the people.

Such political party of the working class as exists lawfully and conducts lawful activities in all the capitalist countries of the world is outlawed in south Korea only and the patriots are totally denied the freedom of expression of will, that is, the freedom of expression of their political faith and views. How many patriots and progressive personages have so far been apprehended and thrown into jail or died on the scaffold, while struggling for the democratization of south Korean society and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. Martial law and garrison decree have been applied even to the demonstrations of students demanding campus democracy and the bayonets of heavily armed troops threatened them and many people have been arrested, imprisoned and tried, mere utterance of the words "peaceful reunification" being liable to the "anti-communist law" and "national security law." This is a fact known to the world.

A "national referendum" for the so-called "amended constitution" was held on November 21 under the circumstances in which the "extraordinary martial law" plus the "state of emergency" have been in force.

This itself brings the nature of "liberal democracy" into bolder relief.

At present, the propaganda machines of south Korea brag that the recent "national referendum" allegedly for asking the "will of the people" with regard to the "constitutional amendment bill" produced higher "percentage of attendance" and greater "percentage of approval" than in any other plebiscites ever conducted in south Korea.

This is the height of the folly lost to all sense of shame.

The "national referendum" allegedly for asking the "free will of the people" was held after the whole society had been put under utter military suppression through the declaration of the "extraordinary martial law" on top of the "state of emergency." The referendum of this sort was unprecedented in history and it was born in south Korea.

As is well known, the expression of "objection" to the so-called "constitutional amendment bill" which was said to have been "confirmed" through the recent "national referendum" was strictly prohibited in advance on the strength of "ordinance."

What is more, the "percentage of the participants in voting" and the "percentage of yes voters" in all the "elections" hitherto held in south Korea were forged with the swindling in casting and counting ballots. Such new words and terms in history as "ballot stuffing," "bogus voting" and "change of ballot boxes" were all products in south Korea.

The only difference was that such practices in the recent voting were not made public due to the harsh suppression accompanied by bayonet wielding.

As seen above, tyrannical methods previously unknown in history were employed in faking up the so-called "revised constitution" which is noisily advertised as a "renovated constitution," "south Korean type of democracy" and the like.

Although this "constitution" is couched in such high-sounding terms as "peaceful reunification" and "democracy," it, as the home and foreign public opinions unanimously hold, is, in fact, a rare reactionary document aimed at concentrating all powers on the present person in power, legalizing his long-term office and further intensifying the fascist dictatorship.

It contains the words "peaceful reunification," but it is utterly devoid of content helpful towards peaceful reunification. The pompous words "freedom," "democracy," "human rights," "rights," etc. declared in it are, without exception, a window-dressing and nothing else.

Let us take a few instances.

The "constitution" revised for the worse makes a long-term of office of the present ruler almost a fait accompli by changing the direct election system for "presidency" with an indirect one, extending his term and striking out the provision for the "tenure of office. It is no secret to anyone that herein lies the real purpose of the "constitutional amendment" farce staged in south Korea.

All powers are concentrated on the "president" in the "constitution." Thus the "president" has come to enjoy unrestricted rights and arbitrarily exercise the administrative power and even the judicial and legislative powers. This, in actuality, means obliterating the "separation of the three powers" and "parliamentarism" which they had put up, though simply for the form's sake, flaunting them so much as a "pattern of democracy."

Then, they framed up the "national conference for reunification" with the "president" as its "chairman" and invested it with a wide range of powers such as the right to elect the "president," the right to examine "important policies concerning reunification" and the right to elect one-third of the "national assemblymen." This is designed to reinforce the present dictatorial regime and bar the patriotic forces of broad strata in south Korea from joining in the work for national reunification. A ban is placed on the discussion on the country's reunification at the "national assembly" which will be further reduced to a nominal tool.

Moreover, the present constitution codifies harsher suppression of the democratic freedom and rights of the people and the prohibition of the political party activities of the opposition groups and their political activities.

It aims, first of all, at putting down the political advance of the people and protest of the oppositionists by restricting the activities of the political parties and dissolving them freely. After proclaiming the "rights of the people" perfunctorily, it restricts them more strictly than before in all articles.

We do not intend here to criticize "liberal democracy." We are only citing a few instances to refute the intention of the south Korean side to force "liberal democracy" upon us, which they again betrayed, pouring forth malicious invectives against the socialist system of the northern half in contravention of the agreed points of the two sides.

Politely speaking, it is obtrusive for them to attempt to impose such "liberal democracy" upon the northern half.

The south Korean side propagandized only some time ago that the declaration of the "martial law" and the "revision of the constitution" in south Korea were designed for "peaceful reunification."

But now it appears that they are professing their ulterior motive.

This is well illustrated by their cry for the "victory" of "liberal democracy," "destruction" of socialism and "reunification based on the advantage of the system of liberal democracy" and for the manufacture of a "renovated constitution" to that end.

This, in the final analysis, spells out that they intend to "build up strength" for "reunification by prevailing over communism" and the recent "constitutional amendment" serves this purpose.

But the idea of "reunification by prevailing over communism" is a stupid delusion of those who cling to outdated way of thinking and run counter to the trend of history.

The respected and beloved Leader Premier Kim Il Sung taught:

"It is obvious that the question of reunification of our nation cannot be solved without the Communists, since they have become a solid guiding force in the northern half of the country where all the people have accepted communist ideology and are building a new, happy life under its banner." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, Eng. ed., p. 417.)

Today the people in the northern half of the Republic accepted the communist idea, the most advanced idea illumining the bright future of mankind—the immortal *Juche* idea—as the guiding idea and have built a socialist paradise on earth in one half of the country under its banner and are leading a new, happy life. They are united as firm as a rock with one ideology and one will around the great Leader of the revolution Premier Kim Il Sung who has established the most superior socialist system where there is neither exploitation nor oppression and everyone enjoys a new, happy life to his heart's content.

It is ridiculous, indeed, to seek to achieve "reunification by prevailing over communism."

History has already amply proved that communism cannot be vanquished. It clearly shows that those who advocated "anti-communism" met destruction without exception.

Communism has not been wiped out by the imperialists and their lackeys, but, on the contrary, it has attained and is attaining victory after victory as days go by.

Those who are lost in a wild fancy in south Korea to attain "reunification by prevailing over communism" will never escape the fate of their predecessors who met their ends while croaking about "anti-communism."

They are seriously mistaken, if they think they are in a position to make a "showdown," now that they are able to establish the system they had desired after the "referendum" staged under the "extraordinary martial law." In the first place, they cannot dampen the aspiration of the south Korean people through repression. Where there is oppression, there is bound to be resistance. Furthermore, it is like hitting a rock with a rotten egg to try to force "liberal democracy" upon the northern half.

If the south Korean side truly wants to work for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, it must stop violating the agreed points of the two sides.

A road of dialogue and contacts has opened between the north and the south and a new phase has been brought in the way of national reunification.

The entire Korean people ardently hope that under this favourable situation, both the north and the south will faithfully fulfil the joint statement to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country at an early date.

As everyone knows, our side has all along made sincere efforts to solve the question of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country by faithfully carrying out the points of agreement between the two sides.

Most Popular and Democratic System of Elections

Elections to the Supreme People's Assembly and the people's assemblies of the province (city under central authority), city (district) and county of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will be held on 12 December.

The elections will be an epochal event that will sum up and consolidate the success and great victory gained by the government of our workers and peasants under the wise leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and that will more vigorously advance our revolution and construction.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung formulated the unique line on people's revolutionary government in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, created the prototype of elections in the guerilla base-liberated areas, an election system to be introduced later in the liberated homeland, established the superior election system in the course of building people's power after liberation and fully clarified its democratic character and fundamental principles.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"A system of genuinely democratic elections based on the principles of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballots must be established for all Korea. The entire people, except for a handful of pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation who actively helped the colonial plunderers of Japanese imperialism, the inveterate enemy of the Korean people, should be provided with an unrestricted right to elect and to be elected." ("On the Tasks of People's Power in Our Revolution and Construction," Korean edition p. 68.)

As the Leader said, an election can be truly democratic only when it is based on the principle of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballots.

One of the most important aspects of the democratic character of the election system in our Republic lies in the full materialization of the principle of universal suffrage.

In our country where state power is in the hands of the working class and the peasantry, the broad sections of the working masses beginning with working class and peasantry freely exercise their franchise regardless of their sex, race, political background, duration of residing in a definite place, property status, and education. All the male and female citizens at the full age of 18 and above have the right to elect and to be elected.

The popular and democratic character of our election system is also expressed in the principle of equality in elections.

In our country the workers, peasants and all the other citizens participate in elections on an equal footing and with an equal right without any discrimination. In other words, each constituent is allowed to cast a single vote for or against a single candidate, who is nominated for each of the electoral districts organized on the basis of the same number of population.

The democratic nature of our election system is also manifested in direct voting.

Free and unrestricted representation of the will of the voters is a must for a democratic election. To this end, the principle of direct voting must be strictly adhered to—a direct voting by electors themselves and not by any "intermediary voters" or by any third party.

The citizens of our Republic directly elect their representatives to the power organs of different levels and thus they express their will directly.

Secret voting is another aspect of the democratic character of elections in our country. Voting is conducted by means of secret ballots. The secrecy of voting by our electors are fully guaranteed during and after the election.

This is the best way of election that guarantees the free expression of the will of the voters without any outside interference or influence.

In addition to those basic principles mentioned above, series of concrete steps taken to ensure democratic election with success distinctly prove the democratic character of our election system.

In the first place, a meticulous attention is given to having all the voters registered in the voters' lists, electoral districts and sub-districts are so organized as to guarantee the principle of equality in elections, and special sub-districts are set up so that even those who are on journey or under medical care can vote with convenience.

Election committees are also organized embracing representatives of political parties and social organizations. These committees directly organize and supervise elections and determine the results.

Such popular and democratic elections can be realized only in those countries where power is in the hands of the masses of the working people.

Ours is the state power of the working people who support the socialist system that provides everyone with a happy life free from exploitation and oppression. All the constituents in our country, therefore, participate in the elections to the Supreme People's Assembly and the local people's assemblies at all levels and unanimously vote for the candidates. This is attributable to the fact that state power is exercised by the working people who are united as one closely around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and that the democratic principles of elections are fully guaranteed to the working people.

Our people will display high political enthusiasm to triumph in the forthcoming elections. They will thus further consolidate the genuine state power of the working masses based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class, strengthen and develop our socialist system and hasten the peaceful reunification of their country.

Kang Tae On

Reasonable Step by Pakistan Government

The Pakistan Government announced on November 23 that it withdrew from the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a tool of U.S. imperialism in its aggression on Korea, on November 21, according to reports.

The "UNCURK" is a notorious aggressive tool veiling the colonial subjugation policy of U.S. imperialism towards south Korea. The U.S. imperialists have viciously tried to justify their policy of occupying south Korea and hamper the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea by using this tool.

For its illegality and aggressive role the "UNCURK" has earned the powerful condemnation and repudiation of many countries and unbiased world public opinion.

Today when the north-south joint statement was made public and the meeting of the Co-Chairmen of the North-South Co-ordination Commission and the north-south Red Cross talks are going on, voices are ringing out ever louder demanding the dissolution of this dirty aggressive tool of U.S. imperialism and the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea.

The step taken by the Pakistan Government at such a time fully accords with the aspiration and desire of the people of Pakistan and the demand of unbiased world public opinion. This constitutes a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists who are machinating to perpetuate their occupation of south Korea and a great encouragement to the Korean people who are struggling for the independent reunification of the country.

Pakistan withdrew from the "UNCURK" in the wake of seceding from SEATO, an organization of U.S. imperialism for Asian aggression, and establishing diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the German Democratic Republic. This stems from the anti-imperialist, independent policy of the present Pakistan Government headed by President Bhutto. The progressive policy of the Pakistan Government enjoys the firm support of the Korean people and the peace-loving people the world over.

Pakistan's withdrawal from the "UNCURK" following Chile shows that the end of this tool of aggression on Korea which the U.S. imperialists are trying to maintain with so much efforts is drawing nearer.

Chollima Kusong Machine Tool Plant

Not very long ago, I called at the Chollima Kusong Machine Tool Plant, one of the biggest of its kind in our country.

Upon arriving at the front gate of the plant, a notice board met my eyes. Plastered up on it were flashes featuring the proud results made in labour. Some were entitled "The An Hyo Un-le! workteam has fulfilled its assignments under the Six-Year Plan!" "Daily quotas met treble through high-speed, high-power cutting!" Also conspicuous was news of the application of a series of technical innovation proposals in production.

As I read those flashes telling of the dauntless fighting spirit of the machine-tool makers, I recalled the following words the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made in the New Year address this year:

"The most important thing in the successful fulfilment of the three major tasks of technical revolution is to rapidly increase the production of machine tools. This year we should continue to concentrate great efforts on their production, just as we did last year."

The workers and technicians of the plant who are always boundlessly faithful to the Leader's teaching have waged a vigorous struggle for higher output with the sense of honour that they undertook the production of machine tools, the key point in the fulfilment of the three major tasks of technical revolution set by him. By the end of November this year, they raised the output of machine tools to 127.5 per cent as compared with the corresponding period of last year, the peak year since the commissioning of the plant.

Guided by an executive of the plant, I first went to the casting shop.

The workshop had a large-scale casting line consisting of injection molding machines, mold-rotators and mold-conveyers, medium- and small-scale assembly lines and conveyer systems for supply of foundry sand and its after-treatment. All operations—molding, casting, mold-disjointing and desanding—were mechanized. Almost all the workers were having their hands full as machine operators rather than casters.

The guide told me that the introduction of comprehensive mechanization led to a three or four-fold increase in the production capacity for the casting materials and that it completely relieved the casting workers from toilsome labour.

In the processing shop which was as bright as outside, shot by sunlights through the trap-door in the ceiling, machine operators were seen moving with agility, full of creative enthusiasm. In the harmonious drone of different machines and installations, what merited my special attention at this workshop were various automation lines and highly-efficient automatic machines including a complete set of bed-processing machines. All these machines and equipment were produced by the workers and technicians themselves through their struggle for automation of production processes, holding high the new torch of technical innovation enkindled by the Leader at Huichon in February last year.

The gear box processing automation line is twenty times as efficient as ten or so universal machine tools are. It requires only one worker for regulation. The working upon an object goes through scores of processes automatically until the cutting is finished. A shaft is cut in five minutes along the shaft-processing automation line formed with oil-pressure copying lathes as the motherbody.

I met a turner named Li Yong Jun who hit his targets under the Six-Year Plan in a matter of three months last year and carried out his annual quotas in only 20 days. Known as a talent in contrivance, he attained this innovatory success by applying to production new technical devices the efficiency of which is scores of times higher than before, 238 times higher at the most, in manufacturing spare parts for 27 kinds of machine tools last year. I asked him about the secret of such amazing miracle. Saying that what he did was too small compared to the warm care and solicitude of the Leader for our working class, he answered: "I am just working with a single desire to be loyal to the Leader."

When the young turner said this in reply, the guide added to this effect:

The respected and beloved Leader visited this plant on many occasions. He explained to the workers there in detail the tasks they should do and scrupulously cared for them, mindful of whether they might have any slight inconvenience in their life. The Leader already said that to increase the machine tool production was the key point in the fulfilment of the three major tasks of technical revolution and indicated concrete ways for it. Now he came to the plant for the eighth time on September 3 last year. That day, speaking highly of the production results of the workers there who outstripped the level of 10,000 machine tools in annual production, he made a round of calls on workshops. While inspecting them, the Leader himself stepped onto the footboard of the turner Li Yong Jun and grasped his oil-stained hand. Before the turner had time to greet him, he addressed him in a tone full of affection, "Well, Yong Jun, I heard you have fulfilled your assignments under the Six-Year Plan." Then, he repeatedly commended him, adding that it was wonderful. Kindly patting the shoulder of the turner whose heart was throbbing in emotion and excitement, the fatherly Leader encouraged him to make continued innovation. That day, he even had a photograph taken with innovators.

When the Leader, paying so deep attention to the production results of an ordinary worker, inspired him with words of undeserved praise, the hearts of the workers there were aglow with a burning determination to repay his trust and care with allegiance.

Saying that he cannot forget the emotion of the day all through his life, Li Yong Jun stated with full confidence, "The teaching of the Leader calling us to uninterrupted innovation and his infinitely affectionate paternal care for us workers—Herein lies the source of our creative wisdom and indefatigable energy."

As they are deeply conscious of their duties in response to the Leader's instruction and ablaze with an intense loyalty to the Leader, a fidelity which would never waver in whatever storms, the workers of Kusong are now successfully discharging the programmatic tasks advanced by him.

A dynamic mass technical innovation movement has been afoot throughout the plant. By the end of November this year, more than 700 technical innovation proposals were introduced in production and labour productivity rose markedly. As a result, a number of workteams and nearly 100 workers have already beaten their targets envisaged in the Six-Year Plan and the plant has far surpassed the production level for the end of 1973 under the Six-Year Plan.

The assembling shop turns out on a conveyor system different types of lathes, cogwheel cutting machines, milling and boring machines, among them the programme automatic lathe called "Kusong No. 1."

The workers there made two kinds of new cogwheel cutting machines this year through their energetic struggle for increasing the variety of machine tools.

All the products of this plant are highly appreciated at home and abroad for their good quality. High-speed universal lathe marked with the label "Kusong No. 3" is highly accurate, easy to handle and good-shaped. It carried off the gold medal at the 27th International Fair held in Plovdiv, Bulgaria.

In the recent ten years the production of such high-quality machine tools at the plant showed a 7.4-fold growth.

When I came out of the assembling shop, the train was leaving the forwarding centre with a shrill whistle, carrying waggon-loads of machine tools to be sent to factories and enterprises in various parts of the country or to be exported to far-off foreign countries, as if congratulating the workers of the plant for their signal labour success.

Li Chan Sun

A view of the assembly shop of the Chollima Kusong Machine Tool Plant equipped with modern techniques

Photo by Pak Yong Hwag

Fourth Session of North-South Red Cross Talks Held

The fourth session of the north-south Red Cross talks was held in Seoul on November 22.

At the session the two sides had a frank and openhearted exchange of views to narrow down differences in accordance with the proposals put forth by the two sides at the third session of the north-south Red Cross talks held in Pyongyang, the glorious capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on October 24.

The morning and afternoon sittings of that day's session were held behind closed doors.

The session entered a working-level meeting.

The delegation of our side went to Seoul on the 22nd and returned here on the 24th.

Agreement Reached on Setting up North-South Red Cross Joint Committee and North-South Red Cross Joint Office in Panmunjom

At the working level meeting between the two sides held in accordance with the agreement reached in principle at the fourth session of the north-south Red Cross talks, an agreement was reached on setting up bodies for carrying into practice the agreed points on the agenda items.

The agreement was initialled, authorized by the delegation of the DPRK Red Cross Society, by delegate Han Si Hyok and, authorized by the delegation of the South Korean Red Cross Society, by delegate Kim Dal Sul.

The agreement says:

At the fourth session of the north-south Red Cross talks which opened in Seoul on November 22, 1972, the two sides reached the following agreement:

1. The North-South Red Cross Joint Committee and the North-South Red Cross Joint Office in Panmunjom shall be set up for fulfilling the points agreed upon at the north-south Red Cross talks.

2. The functions, procedures of operation and composition of the North-South Red Cross Joint Committee and the North-South Red Cross Joint Office in Panmunjom shall be decided upon separately.

3. In case of any need for instituting other bodies for the fulfilment of the points agreed upon at the north-south Red Cross talks, further discussions and decisions shall follow.

Provocation against Our Red Cross Delegation

The South Korean Red Cross Society side screened on the evening of November 22 a movie entitled "The mountains and rivers of eight provinces" allegedly in honour of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea attending the fourth session of the north-south Red Cross talks.

This movie was aimed at vilifying communism, the ideal of mankind. It was made to agitate for "build-up of power" and "reunification by prevailing over communism" under the slogans of "prevailing over communism," "anti-communism" and "confrontation."

It was really a surprise to us to see that the men who want to have a dialogue with the Communists showed such an impudent film for Communists invited as their guests.

We cannot but note that the movie show was held as an official function with the attendance of chief delegate Li Bom Sok and the delegates and advisors of the south Korean side.

This dastardly act of the south Korean side is a crude violation of the historic north-south joint statement in which the three principles—independent and peaceful reunification and great national unity—are defined and the agreements of the second meeting of the Co-Chairmen of the North-South Co-ordination Commission on the north and the south pooling strength and working together in all fields and putting an end to slandering and defaming each other; it is a deliberate provocation to the delegation of the DPRK Red Cross Society.

This is a striking instance showing the foul machinations of the south Korean side to pollute the atmosphere of the north-south Red Cross talks and lay an artificial obstacle in the way of the talks.

Denouncing the film show, the head of the delegation of the DPRK Red Cross Society Kim Tae Hui formally lodged a protest with the chief delegate of the delegation of the South Korean Red Cross society and walked out. The delegates, advisors, suite members and journalists of our side also refused to see the film.

No matter how frantically the south Korean side may agitate for "confrontation" between the north and the south and "anti-communism," trampling down the agreed points of the north-south joint statement, it cannot dampen the unanimous desire of the fellow countrymen of the north and the south who have risen up to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, nor can it stem the violent trends towards communism, the future of mankind.

People of the PDRY Will Surely Achieve Their Just Cause

On November 30 five years ago the people of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen won the country's independence, putting an end to the colonial rule of British imperialism through their protracted, arduous struggle.

On this independence day, the Korean people extend warm felicitations to the people of the PDRY who are valiantly advancing holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Since independence, the people of the PDRY, under the correct guidance of the National Front and the Presidential Council, have achieved great successes in defending the revolutionary gains and carrying out the tasks of national democratic revolution.

We sincerely rejoice as our own over all the successes scored by the people of the PDRY.

The great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Imperialism is making desperate attempts to retain its former positions and regain its lost ground." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, Eng. ed., p. 538.)

The Anglo-American imperialists and their stooges resorted to every conceivable machinations to regain thier lost position and stamp out the revolution in the PDRY. They intensified their political, economic and military pressure on the PDRY. On the other hand they consistently stepped up aggressive armed provocations and military coup plots against the people of the PDRY, whipping up domestic reactionaries. Their manoeuvres have become more pronounced these days. They, however, met with the decisive blow of the people of the PDRY, each time they concocted such a plot.

To cope with the ever-intensified aggressive schemes of the enemy, the PDRY Government awakened the army and the people politically and ideologically and reinforced the army in military technique. Besides, it organized and strengthened the "people's defense forces" and the "people's police."

Our people sternly condemn the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys for their repeated, brazen-faced aggressive acts against Democratic Yemen and extend firm militant solidarity to the people of the PDRY in their just struggle for defending their revolutionary gains.

The people of the PDRY boundlessly revere Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, and highly appreciate the brilliant successes our people have attained in socialist construction under his sagacious leadership. They give positive support to the just struggle of our people for driving U.S. imperialism out of south Korea and realizing the independent, national reunification and express all-out solidarity with it.

The Korean people firmly believe that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries will strengthen and develop in the future, too and sincerely wish the people of Democratic Yemen fresh victories in their struggle for creating a new life under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Song Jong Sik

Mauritanian People Strive for the Country's Independent Development

Twelve years have passed since the Mauritanian people gained the country's independence in 1960.

After independence the Mauritanian people under the leadership of President Moktar Ould Daddah have unfolded a vigorous struggle to oppose imperialism and colonialism, attain the complete liberation of Africa and its unity, consolidate national independence and develop the economy and culture of their country.

They are now stepping up their struggle to fulfil the second four-year plan for economic and social development.

The Government of Mauritania defined mining, stock-breeding and fisheries as the three key branches of the economy and is concentrating all efforts on their development, thereby scoring one great success after another.

The mining concessions monopolized by the imperialists and colonialists in the past are now in the possession of the state. The production of iron ore increases systematically year by year and its output amounts to 10,000,000 tons at present.

The Mauritanian Government and the people are now actively expediting the work for building a large-scale combined iron works, the biggest of its kind in the history of Mauritania.

Besides, they are erecting many factories including the cement factory on the basis of various rich home resources.

Cattle breeding holds the most important place in the economy of Mauritania. Domestic animals are on the increase from year to year and meat processing centres are being solidly built up.

The Mauritanian people have made progress in the development of fisheries. Now fish catch is four times as much as in the pre-independence days. The existing ports have been readjusted and expanded and new ports are under construction. Cold-storage processing factories and fish canneries are being built in great numbers.

National education and public health are also developing continuously. Many students are studying at schools of all levels. Great efforts are directed to the training of their own technical cadres. Thus, the "Mauritanianization" of economic managerial staffs is actively being accelerated. Big hospitals and clinics were built all over the country to promote the health of the people.

All the achievements are the brilliant fruition of the creative labour of the Mauritanian people who are marching forward holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence. It gives a great blow to the imperialists and the colonialists.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The Korean people rejoice at the successes which the Mauritanian people have gained in the creation of a new life, and heartily wish them greater victory in future." ("Let Us Promote the World Revolution, Holding High the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and Proletarian Internationalism, the Banner of Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," Eng. ed., p. 164.)

The Korean people warmly congratulate the Mauritanian people upon their successes in building a new society.

The Mauritanian people highly appreciate the successes our people have achieved in socialist construction under the wise leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and voice active support to our just struggle for the country's independent reunification. We value this.

We believe that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries will further strengthen and develop in the future, and sincerely wish the Mauritanian people greater successes in their struggle for the independent development of the country.

Burundi Advances towards New Victory

On Nov. 28, 1966 the Burundi people overthrew the feudal hereditary monarchy and proclaimed the founding of the republic, thereby opening up a vast vista for creating a new life.

Since then, the diligent Burundi people have unfolded a dynamic struggle for eliminating the baneful aftermath of imperialist colonial rule, defending the revolutionary gains and making the country prosperous.

Under the slogan of "Unity, labour and progress," the Burundi Government and the people, shattering to pieces at every step the subversive and sabotaging manoeuvres of the imperialists and the colonialists, nationalized factories, enterprises and companies owned by foreign monopolies on the one hand and on the other built thermal power plants, cement factories and textile mills to lay a foundation of the national industry.

For the development of agriculture, the key branch of the economy, the Burundi Government has taken such measures as expanding and ameliorating arable land and introducing advanced methods of farming, with the result that grain output is on the increase year after year.

Fresh successes have also been scored in the domains of national culture and national education.

The Burundi Government set up schools of various levels including the institutions of higher education all over the country to bring up national cadres on a large scale. 200,000 pupils are now studying at primary schools alone. Networks of medical establishments have been expanded to give better medical service to the working people.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The Korean people rejoice as their own over the successes the Burundi people have attained in the struggle for the independent development of the country and express firm solidarity with their just struggle."

All the successes of the Burundi people are a precious asset for the consolidation of national independence and the prosperity and development of the country.

The Korean people heartily rejoice in the achievements of the Burundi people and express solidarity with them.

The Burundi Government and the people are opposed to the policy of aggression and war pursued by the imperialists, colonialists and racists. They are developing the relations of friendship and cooperation with the socialist countries and anti-imperialist, progressive new-born independent countries and give active support to the national liberation struggle of the oppressed nations for freedom and independence.

The Government and the people of Burundi highly appreciate the brilliant successes our people have gained in the socialist revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and are extending full support and firm solidarity to the Korean people in their just struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and realizing the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

This gives a great encouragement to our people.

The Korean people are very glad to have the Burundi people as their close friends.

Convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries formed in the anti-imperialist joint struggle will further strengthen and develop in the future, the Korean people sincerely wish the Burundi people greater successes in their struggle for building a new life.

U.S. Imperialists Hell-bent to Foment War in Korea

According to a foreign report, the Chairman of the Asian and Pacific Sub-committee of the U.S. House of Representatives stated at a press interview on November 17 that the U.S. worried about the situation in Korea and that south Korea was required to have powerful regime to bring the dialogue with north Korea to success.

The outpourings reveal a grave apprehension of the U.S. imperialists for the crisis of their colonial rule in Korea, which is shaking to its foundations; they are a wicked lash to make the south Korean authorities lead the north-south talks on peaceful reunification to a "positions of strength confrontation" and step up preparations for a fratricidal war.

The "hope" that he expressed in his statement, his malicious slanders against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and his outspoken war demagogy are further positive proof of their design.

Hoping that the north-south reunification might be impossible for ever, he raved that south Korea faced the danger of reinvasion by north Korea and that recurrence of disturbances would be expected or possible in Korea.

This shows that the U.S. imperialists continue with their sinister plan to obstruct the peaceful reunification of Korea, perpetuate its division and swallow up the northern half of our Republic by making the Koreans fight with each other, while flourishing a trumpet about the non-existent "danger of north attacking south."

The crafty double-dealing tactics of the U.S. imperialists have been brought into full light.

While pretending to welcome the north-south joint statement and the situation in Korea turning favourable to its peaceful reunification, they are trying the hardest to hamper Korea's peaceful reunification and, at the same time, are bringing combat equipment and war materials into south Korea and kicking up "anti-communist" rackets in a desperate attempt to accelerate war preparations.

With no machinations, however, can the U.S. imperialists thwart the struggle of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of their country.

Our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Sooner or later, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the inveterate enemy of our people, will be driven out of south Korea; already there are signs of their domination being overthrown." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, Eng. ed., p. 419.)

The south Korean people have come to know more clearly the wicked nature of the U.S. imperialist aggressors through their past experience of life. They are rising in a vigorous, nation-wide struggle to oppose foreign forces and achieve the peaceful reunification of the country by the efforts of the Korean people. The U.S. imperialists' colonial rule over south Korea is in an unprecedentedly serious crisis, and they will be forced out of south Korea in the long run.

It is certain that the entire people of north and south Korea will resolutely shatter the obstructing manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and other foreign forces and attain national reunification by waging a united, stubborn struggle upholding the Leader's line on the independent peaceful reunification.

If the U.S. imperialists continue to pursue their aggressive aim and hamper Korea's peaceful reunification, instead of facing the realities squarely, they shall bear full responsibility for all consequences arising therefrom. The U.S. imperialist aggressors must discontinue all their interventionist acts and quit south Korea immediately and completey taking along their aggressive troops.

Li Jip

Friendship Visits

☆ M.D.Y. Ondoga, special envoy of the President of the Republic of Uganda, and his party arrived in Pyongyang on Nov. 21 by plane for a visit to our country.

☆ A Soviet army gymnasts team arrived here by plane on Nov. 21 for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Ministry of National Defence.

☆ Pou Peng Cheng, General Secretary of the High Council of the Throne of the Kingdom of Cambodia, and his wife arrived in Pyongyang on Nov. 21 by plane.

☆ The delegation of the Teachers' Union of Japan headed by Motofumi Makieda, Chairman of its Central Executive Committee, which had visited our country at the invitation of the CC of the Trade Union of Educational and Cultural Workers of Korea, left here on Nov. 17 by plane.

☆ The delegation of the Peruvian Communist Party headed by Ernesto Rojas, Member of the Political Committee of the CC of the Peruvian Communist Party, left Pyongyang on Nov. 21 by air after visiting our country at the invitation of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea.

☆ The delegation of the Japan-Korea Sports Exchange Promotion Federation headed by Kyuta Yamaguchi, Director, and Chairman of the Dissemination Committee, of the Japan Sports Association and Chairman of the Chiba Prefectural Sports Association, left here on Nov. 21 by plane after visiting our country.

☆ The Soviet forestry delegation headed by N.S. Sauchenko, Director of the Far Eastern Bureau of Forestry of the Soviet Ministry of Forestry and Timber Processing Industry, left here on Nov. 22 by train after visiting our country at the invitation of the Ministry of Forestry.

☆ The educational delegation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan headed by Abdul Ali Khan, Secretary of the Ministry of Education, left here on Nov. 17 by air after visiting our country.

☆ The delegation of the Foreign Ministry of Denmark led by Niels Christian Tillisch, Vice-Director of the Political Department of the Foreign Ministry of Denmark, left Pyongyang on Nov. 22 by train after finishing its visit to our country at the invitation of the Foreign Ministry.

☆ The delegation of Romanian history teachers headed by Vasell Crestean, senior lecturer of the History Faculty of the Yashi University, Romania, left here on Nov. 21 by air after visiting our country under this year's plan for cultural exchange between Korea and Romania.

Military Infiltration of Japanese Militarists into South Korea

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Our country is the first target of attack for Japanese militarism in its foreign aggression. The Japanese militarists have already begun creeping into south Korea. Under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism, they have worked out most reckless war plans to invade Korea, openly scheming to send their armed forces of aggression to the Korean front, and have gone so far as to declare the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a zone of operation." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. V, Korean ed., p. 498.)

Taking advantage of the Asian strategy of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists are speeding up their military infiltration into south Korea, along with the political, economic and cultural infiltrations, with an extremely ambitious aim of realizing their wild designs for overseas expansion.

As known to the whole world, they mapped out long ago such war plans as the "Operation Three Arrows," "Operation Flying Dragon" and "Operation Bull Run" to invade Korea and other Asian socialist countries.

What is more, the scoundrels worked out the "plan for anti-guerilla operation"—a plan to cope with a guerilla struggle which might be unfolded in south Korea—and laid down the "local war strategy" on the assumption that a new war breaks out in Korea.

Furthermore, they openly advocated the participation of the "Self-Defence Forces" in a war for Korean aggression.

They put forward a burglarious allegation that Japan should assume the "responsibility" for maintaining the "security" of south Korea as it is of "decisive importance" in guaranteeing her "security."

Sato, ex-Premier of Japan, raved that Japan should be ready to do anything for her defence when the security of south Korea is endangered in case of the absence of the "UN resolution." Nakasone, former Director-General of the "Defence Agency," openly revealed the aggressive ambition, clamouring that "Japan finds it necessary to study on her own how to defend south Korea."

The Japanese militarists declared the whole territory of Korea a zone of operation on a piratical argument, that the Japan's "defence sphere" is within a radius of 1,000 sea miles with Tokyo as the centre. They are brazen-faced enough to prattle "if one can imagine any operation to be conducted by the Self-Defence Forces (Japanese militarist armed forces of aggression) in an area outside the Japan proper in the 1970's, it will be Korea." This discloses that they set Korea as the first target of attack.

Particularly, their preposterous argument is that as they sent large troops, under the pretext of "protecting their overseas residents," to Korea, China and Manchuria to invade them in the past, so now they can renew a dispatch of their aggressive troops to south Korea in order to protect the Japanese who have already penetrated into there, their property and rights and interests.

Sato went the length of stating at the Diet session in March 1970 that it would "not be a violation of the present constitution to use force so as to protect the life and property of the Japanese in south Korea."

Meanwhile, they stepped up, hand in glove with the south Korean rulers, a plot for joint military action. This is evidenced by the fact that the military agents of the Japanese "Defence Agency" frequently flew into south Korea to intrigue in every way the joint military action together with the brass hats of the "ROK army."

They not only discussed the question of military operation for a new war preparation with the bigwigs of the "ROK army" but openly inspected its military establishments and units in the area along the Military Demarcation Line and "checked up on the spot" the plan of joint operation to "fill the gap" in it.

Here are a few of instances among many others.

The brass hats who made a visit to south Korea for the afore-said purpose were "Chief of Joint Staff of Defence Agency" (October 1968), "Second Director of Staff Council of Ground Self-Defence Force" (October 1968), a "delegation of the Tokyo Defence Association" (March 1969), "Chief of Staff of Ground Self-Defence Force under Defence Agency" (June 1969), "Chairman of Joint Staff Council" (October 1969), "Director of Administrative Bureau of Air Self-Defence Force" (March 1970), the "intelligence staffs of Air and Maritime Defence Forces" (May 1970), "Paliamentary Assistant Director-General of Defence Agency" (July 1970), "Chief of Staff of Air Self-Defence Force" (September 1970) and "Chief of Joint Staff of Ground Self-Defence Force" (May 1971). Added to these was the 34-member group led by "Vice-Director of Defence Academy" (July 1971).

Nor is this all. The Japanese militarists and the south Korean rulers set up a number of systems to ensure joint action in case of an emergency.

As for the military communication network, at Fuchu in Japan the "VHF radio communication network" was established with the U.S. Fifth Air Force Command as the centre. It links the Japanese "Air Self-Defence Force" with the south Korean army in Taegu and the areas along the Military Demarcation Line. The radar centre was set up in Chiba Prefecture of Japan linking Okinawa, south Korea and Taiwan.

At Hamata, Simane Prefecture, Japan, the "micro-wave communication network" was set up which is linked with Ulsan in south Korea, and the 20 channel "Telex" exchange was operating between Japan and south Korea. Besides, the "communication satellite relaying station" was built in Kumsan, south Chungchong Province, south Korea.

Not only that. The Japan-south Korea transport system for military operation was established.

Between Pusan in south Korea and Shimonoseki in Japan was opened the ferryboat line which leads straight to the Pusan-Seoul "expressway." This forms an "emergency transport route" which enables Japan to hurl large units into south Korea within a shortest possible time in case of an emergency.

Further, the Japanese militarists conducted large-scale military exercises with a view to making effective use of the aggressive "Self-Defence Forces" if a Korean war breaks out.

They saw to it under the plan for U.S.-Japan-south Korea joint operation that the "record of experience in the Korean war" was used for the text-book by the members of the "Self-Defence Forces," that even the Korean language was taught them and that the military training for the aggressive purpose was intensified under the climatical and topographical conditions similar to those of Korea.

The U.S. "First Emergency Task Force" (consisting of the Third Marine Division in Okinawa and the First Marine Air Group in Iwakuni, Yamaguchi Prefecture), together with the south Korean puppet marine corps, staged the "ROK-U.S. joint surprise landing exercise" codenamed "operation golden dragon" from late March to early June 1970. As a link in the chain of this exercise the units of the Japanese "Ground Self-Defence Force" 2,000 strong launched the "combined ground invasion exercise" in late May 1970 on the assumption of operating to "occupy the enemy positions" under the cover of various-type guns, tanks and planes at the foot of the eastern sector of Mt. Fuji where the geographical features are akin to those in our country.

Moreover, the Japanese "Ground Self-Defence Force" held the "long-distance mobility-transport exercise" in the summer of 1970, and the "U.S.-Japan naval joint military exercise" was conducted in the East Sea of our country from May 28 to June 5, 1971.

All the facts clearly prove that Japanese reactionaries have teamed up more closely with the south Korean rulers in the military field in accordance with the aggressive "Nixon doctrine" of U.S. imperialism designed to put up the Japanese militarist forces as a "shock force" in its Asian aggression and that the Japanese militarists' reckless aggressive move for realizing the old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" has reached an extremely dangerous stage.

Pak Hae Chon

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